who lay by us 12 hours, and succeeded in rescuing all of us from the wreck. At 6 p. m. all hands were cafely on board the Carl, and the Ursula was settling fast. The U. was built at Maryport, and was 16

# THE LATEST NEWS.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

soial Dispatches to The N. Y. Tr

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 10, 1859. New-York bids for the transportation of the mails semi-monthly from New-York and New-Orleans to San Francisco for nine months, from the 1st of October next to July 1860, were as follows: Panama Road and Pacific Steamship Company, joint

Panama Road and Pacific Steamship Company, joint bid, from New-York via Panama, connecting with the Pacific terminus of the Tehuantepec route (no service with New-Orleans), \$199,000; present pay \$738,250.

4733,250.

Vanderbilt, from New-York to San Francisco via
Panama (1sth:nus service excluded), \$37,500. Additional for Isthmus transit, if Nicaragua is opened, \$37,500. Vanderbilt, from New-Orleans to San Francisco, via

Panama, exclusive of Isthmus service, or alternative via Nicaragua, if opened without extra charge for transit, \$150,000.

Barney, from New-York and New-Orleans to San Francisco, via Nicaragua, connecting at Hayang. Francisco, via Nicaragua, connecting at Havana, \$143,100.

\$143,100.

Barney, from New-York and New-Orleans, via Nicaragua, connecting at Key West, \$215,010.

Barney, from New-York, New-Orleans and Savannah, via Nicaragua, connecting at Havana, \$237,600.

Barney, from New-York and New-Orleans direct, via Nicaragua, \$268,200.

Daniel H. Johnson, from New-York and New-Orleans via Nicaragua, connecting at Key West.

Orleans, via Nicaragua, connecting at Key West,

Tehuantepec Company, from New-Orleans to Aca-pulco and back, \$420,000. Same, from New-Orleans to Ventosa and back, \$210,000. Johnson's bid was accepted. He is represented

as connected with the shipping interest, and to have steamers ready on both sides. His sureties are George Irving and Thomas R. Foster, whose responsibility is indorsed by Postmaster Fowler and Collector Schell. This arrangement withdraws the mails from

the Panama and Tehuantepec routes after the 1st of October. The former can have the option of carrying the West India mails by stopping at Kingston or Havana, and those for South America on the Pacific, connecting at Panama, for postages as compensation.

The mail from Charleston to Havana by the Isabel will stop after the 30th of June, for want of appropriation.

To the Associated Press.

The contract for carrying the mails between New-York and San Francisco, and New-Orleans and San Francisco, via Nicaragua, connecting at Key West, has been awarded to Daniel H. Johnson of New-West, has been awarded to Daniel H. Johnson of New-West, has been awarded to Daniel H. Johnson of New-West, has been awarded to Daniel H. Johnson of New-West, has been awarded to Daniel H. Johnson of New-West New York West, has been awarded to Paniel H. Johnson of New-York, at \$162,000 for a semi-monthly service for nine months from the 1st of October. The schedule time between New-York and San Francisco is not to exceed twenty-three days, and between New-Orleans and San Francisco twenty days. The ocean service is to be performed in good and sufficient steamships, and the 1sthmus service in good and sufficient steamships, and land carriaces.

and land carriages.

John Heart, formerly editor of The Charleston Mer-City, has been appointed Superintendent of Public Printing.

The dispatches recently sent to Mr. Bigler, our Min-

The dispatches recently sent to Mr. Bigler, our Minister to Chili, require him to make a prompt demand for satisfaction in consequence of the outrages on American citizens and property. While the conduct of Consul Trevett is not altegether approved, the authorities of that Republic are required to punish the soldiery for their lawless proceedings on his premises, and to restere to him his exequals.

In addition to the instructions sent to Utah yesterday to Gen. Johnston, not to order out the troops as a posse constatus unless by order of Gov Cumming, explanations with regard to the President's former proclamation were transmitted, the purport of which is represented to be that the amnesty extends only to political offenses. As Judge Cradlebaugh's efforts were to punish certain Mormons on other and different charges, the prominent if not the only blame attached to him is in calling on Gen. Johnston for troops, and in this the latter does not stand excused. There has not yet, however, been any definite action on the Judge's conduct.

The Secretary of War has of late been in delicate

conduct.

The Secretary of War has of late been in delicate health, and he designs to morrow to leave Washington on a brief visit to Virginia.

The De Morley Encampment of Kuights Templars of Boston, on their way to Richmond, will stop at the National Hotel of this city, where preparations have been made for their reception.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. CLEVELAND, Tuesday, May 10, 1859. The Jury in the Langdon case, after only half an hour's consultation, have found him guitty. The charge of the Judge was much more favorable to the prosecution than in the other case. Langdon

and Bushnell will both be sentenced to-morrow.

### Massachusetts Election.

Boston, Tuesday, May 10, 1859, The returns of the vote yesterday from one hundred and fourteen towns, give over 6,000 majority for the two years amendment. The total vote on the question will probably not exceed 40,000.

The Dudley Observatory.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 10, 1859.

Professor Brünnow, Director of the Michigan State
Professor Brünnow, Director of the Michigan State
ell, and appointed by the Board of Trustees, Associate
Director of Dudley Observatory. Professor Brünnow
accepts, and will take up his residence at Albany
forthwith. Professor Mitchell, Director of Dudley
Observatory, removes to Albany next month.

FISHRILL, Tuesday, May 10, 1859.

Homer Schenk of Fishkill Landing committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the head.

The ball entered one side of his head and passed out at the other. He was found in the church-yard, lying on his father's grave.

# The Brig Elisha Doane Ashore.

Woon's Hole, Tuesday, May 10, 1859.

The brig Elisha Doane, Crowell, from Boston for Alexandria, went ashore to-day on L'Hommedieu Shoal but remains tight, and will probably get off

without damage.

The schooner Ranger, Capt. Gardner, just arrived here, reports an unknown brig ashore on Lomander's Shoal, with colors union down.

PRILADEL PRIA, May 10.—FLOUR advanced 25c., and unsettled under the Adelaide's news WHEAT advanced 2c.; White \$1.85; Red \$1.702\$172. Conx advanced 3c. OATS wanted at 59c. Provisions time; Recon-Sides 9c., Shoukher 6fec; Lerd firm at 172\*15c. Rick advanced jc. Whisky advancing: Sec. May 9.—The sales of COTTON to-day were only 200 the Anglo Saxon's news caused less framees in rates, and the stoppage of business; Middling is still quoted nema-

an entire stoppage of business; Midding is still queed where Naw-Ohinaas, May 3.—The sales of Corros to-day were only 1,000 holes; prices were easier, but not quotably altered; the Augh Saxou's news caused less firmness in the market, and much irresularity in rates; Midding is still quoted monihally at 12c. Fascient to Liverpool gd. Serling Exclasses is almost.

ALBANY, May 19.—6 p.m.—Firota continue high and firm and the sales of the affection increase the aggregate sales of the day to 2,500 bbls, at the rates quoted, 1,000 bash Coxx sold at Sc.

There is very little Flour or Grain here.

One for Milwacker Club, #7 23 for Red Western: \$7 50 for Extra Michigan. Which address described but holders generally bushed Milwacker Club, #4 23 for Red Western: \$7 50 bushed Milwacker Club, #4 23 for Red Western: \$7 50 bushed Milwacker Club, #4 23 for Red Western: \$7 50 bushed Milwacker Club, #4 1 24, affect, and \$6,000 bushed the with a clause not contemplated by the Casseward Club, #4 1 24, affect, and \$6,000 bushed the with a more active demand, sales of 27,000 beauties, including with a more active demand, sales of 27,000 beauties, including \$1,000 bushed Hit & 2,000 bushed Hit & 2, dee of the afternoon increase on bhis, at the rates quoted, is very little Flour or Grain

bushels Milwankee Club at \$1.50, affect, and \$5.00 bushels Universal Milwankee Club at \$1.50, affect, and \$2.00 bushels, including 15.700 bushels Hot at 250.25 core purvels of choose Sound held at the Caracter Farman murically 25c, on Floury 7c, on Wheat; the on Corn to New York. Lake Farman = 140 bushels Wheat; the on Corn to New York. Lake Farman = 140 bushels Wheat; the on Corn to New York. Lake Farman = 140 bushels Wheat; the on Corn to New York. Lake Farman = 140 bushels Wheat; the on Corn to New York. Lake Farman = 140 bushels Wheat; the one Corn. Caracter Howard street and Oble Septer 67. White \$1.500 bushels Oble \$1.700 bushels Wheat; the one for the third the street and Oble Septer 67. White \$1.500 \$2.7 Red one \$1.700 bushels Oble Septer 67. White \$1.500 \$2.7 Red on \$1.700 bushels Oble Septer 67. White \$1.500 \$2.7 Red on \$1.500 \$

Conn 1920. better; sales of 24,000 bosh at 2495% for Prime Illinois. Oars firm at 55257c. for State, Western and Canadian. Whitsky—Buyers offer Fig. Raphirps: 3,000 bbis. Flour. Surphirms: 700 bbis. Flour. 6 500 bbis. Oren. Ciscianati, May 18.—The Flour market is very excited under the late European advices, and see 5,000 bbis. at \$6,000 bc. oren. Oart the late European advices, and see 5,000 bbis. at \$6,000 bc. at \$6,

FROM WASHINGTON.

From One Own Correspondent. WASHINGTON, May 8, 1859.

When it was announced in this correspondence several weeks ago, that Mr. Bishop, whom the people of Connecticut had just repudiated for a seat in Congress, would be provided for in the Patent-Office, the suggestion was denied with some warm h by some of the Administration organs, which are now compelled to record the fact officially. The truth is, this appointment was determined from the moment of Mr. Bishop's defeat, in the same spirit of resentment to the popular will as was manifested when Mr. Glancy Jones was sent to Austria, after being laid on the shelf by his former constituents in the ancient stronghold of Democracy. The President has a natural sympathy for such men, having been discarded himself by nearly every State that contributed to his election in 1856. He is moved by the fellow-feeling which is described as making us wondrous kind. In surrounding himself with these dead men, he bas only foreshadowed the fate which is soon destined to overtake what little is left of the Administration. In twenty-one months and a few days more its sands will have run out, and Bu-chanan will pass into history as John Tyler has done, only remembered as a President through the dull chronology of official succession. Mr. Slidell is laying his traps for the nomination

at Charleston by every artful movement to counter-act the disaffection which Mr. Soute has so boldly headed in Louisiana. He has a perfect understand-ing with Mr. Bright, to the effect that their interests are in no event to clash, and are to be com-bined, according to the necessities which may arise. the recent election of Mr. Benjamin, the Machiavellian manager of Democracy, who has heretofore ruled the party with a red of iron, found New-Orleans too bot as a residence, and hence trans-terred his baggage up to Natchitoches, to relieve himself of that objection before the Legislature next to be elected. These intriguers will be apt to get caught in their own toils before the game is played out. The time has come when the Presi-dency is to be redeemed from the discredit into which the office has fallen; and, as a first step, the wire-workers who have heretofore controlled the machinery of party must be set aside. This sort of maneuvering is not confined to the Democracy by any means, but is now in active play among other am-bitious aspirants, who think they see a good chance for attaining power by selfish combinations, and who are audacious enough to suppose that great States can be turned over by personal contract. It behooves the people to watch these movements, which, if allowed to run on unchecked, may hazard the success of 1860, which otherwise would be a

Count Sartiges leaves us at the end of this month. after having furnished the little newsmongers with various paragraphs for a month past concerning his proposed departure. The event does not make any marked sensation in political or diplomatic circles, and it may be said even Washington is re-signed to the dispensation. Some of the gentry who are fond of seeing their names in print, espe-cially when associated with a notoriety, and who are still more fond of turning a penny in these duli times, would be very willing to have an ovation for the Count. But, after the recent experience of the Napier ball, where balf of the whole proceeds was fobbed, as a commission for getting up the affair, subscribers will look twice at their \$10 before turning them into speculative pockets. So the Count must take the will for the deed, until the ex-

chequer happens to be replenished. Soon after the ionuguration of the President, he Soen after the imaguration of the President, he caused it to be announced that he would have no newspaper organ here. He had become committed distinctly to Mr. J. W. Forney, to install him as Editor of the Union, but finding that purpose resisted by Gov. Wise and others, who then had a predominating influence in his councils, the pledge was, as usual broken, and the announcement referred to adopted as a mode of extrication. Everyhads know at the time it was a mere trick to esbody knew at the time, it was a mere trick to escape from a self-imposed obligation, and the columns of The Union soon proved it was also a willful deception. After trying for two years the ecitorship selected by Mr. Cornelus Weadell, the President has now taken the relusion his own hand, and established a regular censorship at the White House. Nothing passes muster without the iu-dorsement of "J. B.," and any omission of daily adulation would be treated as a reflection upon our illustrious rulers. The Constitution is more strictly a personal organ of the President than The Globe ever was of Geo. Jackson, as the truculent that great leader. It is true however, the occupathat great leader. It is true moved to the two organs seem somewhat different, and after an interval of thirty years, one does not perceive that The Constitution under Buchanan is any great improvement upon The Globe under Blairs. The former is perhaps more distinguished in the person of its hero, since the conqueror of New-Orleans pales before him of Paraguay.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 9, 1859. It is is an ill wind that blows nobody good. So says an old proverb, the truth of which is likely to be illustrated here. News has come in more shapes than one, that the Derby Ministry are prepared to snub Sir Gore Ouseley's negotiations in Nicaragua, and to do the amiable by the United States. This sudden determination has occasioned some surprise in diplomatic circles, but it is quite consistent with the policy which has always actuated our great rival in the hour of her peril. During the war in India, it would have been easy for the Administration to have settled the whole Central American question upon fair and hon-orable terms: but the President was engressed with his Lecompton policy, which was considered superior to every other subject of foreign or dosuperior to every other subject of foreign of do-mestic importance, and hence the golden opportu-nity was lost, or rather thrown away. If Mr. Buchanan, when Minister at St. James's, had pressed a settlement, he might have obtained it without difficulty, pending the Crimean war. He allowed Lord Clarendon to bamboozle him thea, and thus entailed the existing complication upon the Gov-

erement.

Now, there is a third chance, and it is to be hoped no neglect or omission will lead to another sacrifice. Although the President's paper here has asserted, more than once, that there was no understanding with the British Government, or with Sir Gore Ouseley, as to the course of the latter in Central America, it is affirmed on the other hand, dis tral America, it is affirmed on the other hand, dis-tinctly and unqualifiedly, that there was a perfect understanding, and there are documents existing from Lord Malmesbury to prove it. The basis of the agreement was, substantially, the action on and the amendments made by the Scoate to the Dallas-Clarendon treaty, viz: that England was to relin-quish the Mosquito Protectorate, and amnesty was to be provided for the Indians, and a strip of territory to be set aside for them, the Bay Islands to be receded to Honduras, and equal rights to the free transit of the Isthmus. This was the programme in seneral terms, and when Sir Gore

Fishers series: Basen Sales 940; Moss Pork \$17.50. Whise Burraio, May 16-6 p. m.—Floris active and 250-750 for Sales of 4,000 bits, at \$50 miles 50 for Sale. Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Chib; \$6 500 \$4 50 for Sale. Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Chib; \$6 500 \$4 50 for Sale. Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Chib; \$6 500 \$4 50 for Sale. Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Chib; \$6 500 \$4 50 for Sale. Chicago Spring and \$7 12 for France and Russia excites no astomshment with those who have watched closely the shaping of events since bash at \$1 for Rejected Spring; \$41.15 for for \$1.250 for No. 1 Milwaukee Chib; \$1.15 for for \$1.15 for for \$1.15 for \$1.1

lude to a rupture equally significant. The estenie cordiale between England and France is to be severed. At best it was a political union adopted for a necessity, which never engaged the true affection of either side. It is not to be wondered at that Consols fell so suddenly, that cott in declined and breadstuffs went up at the date of the last accounts. The next intelligence will doubtless emphasize all these indications of financial sensibility still more decidedly. We are just at the beginning of a mighty drams, in which all the great Powers are to play the chief characters. Our part should be to fill the place of a neutral, to cry fair play, and let the despots have full swing at each other. There will be some consolation in knowing that, however the fate of war may tura, there will be some tyrants

able had storm visited that vicinity last week. It came up slowly, but when it got up it made up for lost time by pouring down hall stones that meaning to lost time The Blackford County (In.) News sava a very remark by pouring down hail stones that measured eight inch-es around. Luckily they fell perpendicularly, or there would not have been a whole wirdow in the county.

# PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

MINORITY PROTEST AGAINST RECENT CHANGES. The Board of Governors held their regular weekly meeting at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the Rotunda. Governors W. T. Ruckney, McElroy and Brueninghausen were absent. An hour was spent reading the usual weekly requisitions, from which it was shown that the total number of persons now in the different institutions in charge of the Governors is 6.979, of which number 727 are in the Ponitentiary; 468 in the City Prison (Tombs); 1,292 in the Alms House, and 670 in the Work-House. The minutes were next read, after which Governor Townsend arose and read the following protest against the action had at the last meeting concerning the transfer and re-moval of certain officers, which he denied having en-

tered on the miuntes:
PROTEST OF THE MINORITY. The undersigned, members of the Beard of Gover-nors of the Almshouse, respectfully protest against the action of the majority of said Board on 3d day of May, 1859, and beg leave to have the same entered on the

1859, and beg leave to have the same entered on the minutes:

First: That the law pessed in 1849, committing the charities of the City to a Board of Ten Governors, contemplated an equal division of the two great parties in the Board, and an equal division of any patronage the Board might possess. This law has, until the very last meeting, been faithfully carried out.

Second: That the spirit of the law has been disregarded in this, that a combination of six members (3 Democrats, 2 Know-Nothings and I Republican), without conference with the remaining members, and in definince of the laws of the organization of the Board, violated the good faith which has been study observed by their precedency, and rendered a wise regulation of the Board, violated the good faith which has been study objected by their precedency, and rendered a wise regulation of the statute a dead letter.

Third: That without invitation or notice to take a preliminary or advisory part in the proceedings against which we protest we have to say that the six confederates avoided the undersigned and resorted to secret meetings away from the business-piace of the Department, and by unusual forms and pledges bound themselves to the performance of the work they accomplished at the last meeting.

That the two programs assectable of removing the first

ISAAC TOWNSEND.

Mr. TOWNSEND remarked that the protest would have been signed by another member of the Board [McElroy] had not that member been absent.

Mr. Oliver doubted the propriety of entering on the minutes a protest which did not state facts. The public prints and the public had been misled by false reports concerning the action of the majority. No unfair distribution of the patronage of the Board was intended, and none was made by the late changes or transfers. The changes made were needful and worthy, and met with the approbation of every one to whom the affair was fully explained.

Mr. B. F. PINCKNEY thought the document read was couched it language that would be diagraceful to Billingsgate; besides, it asserted things that were not true, and was derogatory and in-ulting to the majority. He pointed out the statements and expressions to which he objected, and said that until such were amended or stricken out, he should not vote for its omission on the minutes.

Some cross-firing took place while the floor was on cupied by Mr. Pinckney, who remarked incidentally that there was a time, he believed, when the business of the Board was transacted at the office of the Lorilard Insurance Company.

Mr. Smith said, in an affected manner, that this

statement was false.

After some further conversation, the question, "Skall "the protest be entered on the minutes?" was put and lost, Messrs. Smith and Townsend only voting in the

lost, Messrs. Smith and Townsend only voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Pinckney hoped the reporters would not print the protest until the members upon whom u reflected could prepare a reply, showing its false statements.

Mr. Townsend called the attention of the Board to a statement that Mr. De Greeck, who had been appointed Warden of the Alms-House, at the last meeting, was not a resident of the city or State—that he resided at Hobeken. The matter was referred, amid the laughter of the majority, to Messrs. Smith, Moloney and Townsend; and the Board adjourned.

MECHANICS INSTITUTE-ELECTION OF OF-

MECHANICS INSTITUTE—ELECTION OF OP-FICERS.

The Twenty-sixth Annual Meeting of the Mechanics' Institute of this city was held last evening at the Insti-tute Rooms, No. 20 Fourth avenue, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted in the choice of the following ticket: For President—David H. Knapp, builder. For First Fice President—Prof. James J. Mepes. For Second Fice President—George W. Glaze, boot and show waker.

risker.
For Third Fice President—Alfred Carson, grate manufactorer.
For Treasurer—James S. Cutter, ship joiner.
For Corresponding Secretary—Prof. Benj. S. Hodrick.
For Recerding Secretary—Gardner Van Reed, carpenter and milder.

filder. For Directors-Wm. Miles, leather manufacturer; P. Cooper For Directors-Wm. Miles, leather manufacturer; P. Cooper For Directors-Wm. Miles, leather manufacturer; P. Cooper For Directors—Wm. Miles, leather manufacturer, P. Cooper, the manufacturer: Thomas Little, architect; John T. S. Semth, chemist. Daniel Herbert, maton and builder; James H. Bunting, clother: Matthew R. Toniel M. O'Brien, attorney and council at the cooper of the coope

Mr. Kvarr, the newly-elected President, on taking the chair, made a few neat and appropriate remarks.

The report of the Directors was then read, setting forth the affairs of the Institute, from which it appeared that 187 new members had been received during the past year—and the classes in Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, as well as the Mathematical classes, have been more successful the past Winter than on any previous occasion, while the weekly conversational meetings held at the Cooper Institute, have likewise been very well attended. The Institute, which was the pioneer in imparting practical educations and the control of the control likewise been very well attended. The Institute, which was the pioneer in imparting practical education to mechanics, may be considered in a flourishing

JERSEY CITY COMMON COUNCIL.—The regular weekly meeting of the Jersey City Common Council, was held last evening at the Lyceum, the President Ald. Van Vorst in the chair, and a full Board present.

Annual Report of the Chief of Police.—Chief of Police Haines sent in the annual report of arrests by the Police for the year ending May 1, 1859. Total number of arrests, 1442. The number of offenses committed and reported to the Department for the year were: burglary, 47; grand larceay, 54; petit larceny, 105; passing counterfeit money, 20; total, 2:6. Number of persons arrested for these offenses 163, as follows: burglary, 19; grand larceny, 43; petit larceny, 8; passing counterfeit money, 14; total 163.

The amount of property stolen from citizens and reported to the Department, for the year, 45,783 50; recovered by the Department of the above, \$165.

Cleaning Science.—On motion of Mr. Tilden, the sum of \$360 was appropriated for cleaning sewers.

Licenses.—A motion offered by Mr. McLeughlin was adopted, requiring that all applicants for licenses of inus and taverus must present the same on or before the first meeting of the Board in June.

The Board then went into an election of officers with the following result: JERSEY CITY COMMON COUNCIL.-The regular

The Board then went into an election of officers with

The Board then went into an election of omcers what
the following result:
Street Commissioner—Philo Snow, vice John D. Nolan.
Commissioners of Assessments—David Gould, First Ward;
Jacob A. Vanhoutht, Second Ward; James S. Hutton, Third
Word; and James Narine, Fourth Ward.
Septeminednest of Wharner and Piers—Joseph W. Runnolds.
Constables—John §G. Haybeck, Second Ward, and James
Martin of the Third Word, to fill resumples.
Members of the Board of Edwartion—David Gould, First
Ward; James Fleming, Second Ward; Wm. Dickinson, Third
Ward; H. M. Soule, Fourth Ward.
The Board then adjourned.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF COLORED

PERSONS. Pursuant to a call, a large number of ons of this and most of the adjoining Free States, assembled yesterday morning at Spring-st. Hall, No. 185 Spring street, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for helding a National Political Convention, and adopting such measures as may be

Convention, and adopting such measures as may be deemed advisable and best calculated to promote their future welfare and secure absolute freedem.

Capt. J. J. Simmoss, being appointed temporary Chairman, stated the objects of the meeting, and in the course of his remarks, said that he was in favor of the colored men being armed and equipped, woil drilled, and in readiness for any and every emergency that may occur.

but ball may occur.

During the absence of a Committee on Nomination of Permanent Officers, the assemblage was addressed by the Hon. — Green of Hayti, and Mr. Stephon Myers of Albany.

In the afternoon the Mowing persons were elected

President-The Rev. GRORGE Will Evers of Brooklyn.
Vice Presidents-Capt. J. J. Simmons, Monroe Walker, Chan

Vice-Presidents—Capt. J. J. Simmons, Mource reen and John M. Rowlings. Secretaries—Peter H. Miller and David Green. The following resolution was then offered and

Resolved. That we adjourn to meet at this place on Wedne rs, to take such action as may be deemed proper to scoure a lifer dance of Delogates to a National Political Convention are persons, to be held at Boston, Mass., on the lat day of the All.

### THE ANNIVERSARIES.

NEW-YORK COLONIZATION SOCIETY. The Twenty-seventh Anniversary of the New-York Colonization Society was held last evening at the Reformed Dutch Church in Lafavette-place. The Rev. Dr. G. Spring presided. Nearly a hundred people were present, seven or eight of whom were black people, occupying three or four of the side pews. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Roy.

Dr. McLEOD.

The PRESIDENT made some general remarks. Mr. HAYDEN, the Treasurer, read his report. It shows that the State of New-York has contributed \$9,778 34 within the year, which, with the income from the Education Fund makes up \$11,070. It was from the Education Fund makes up \$11,070. It was rather indefinitely stated in the Annual Report, which was read by Dr. Reese, that "Other funds were re"ceived from sources which were not a burden on the "benevolence of the philanthropic, or for specific ob"jects, and need not be mentioned here." The Annual Report regrets the heavy loss to its strength from death, and its income is stated to be less than in former years. Although the American Culonization Society has now a packet of its own, the Mary Caroline Stevens, yet it has sent but 165 emigrants to Africa during the year past, while for cleven years past the average colonization has been 484. The report closes by a reference to other Societies, but gives an account of the manner in which the moneys are expended.

The Rev. Mr. Wedgewood made a long speech.

by a reference to other Societies, bit gives an account of the manner in which the meneys are expended.

The Rev. Mr. Wedgewood made a long speech.

Mr. J. D. Johnson of Liberia, a black man, contrasted the results effected by the Anti-Slavery Society and the Colonization Societies. He speaks fluestly and well. He gave some account of the affair of the Phenix in which the Rev. Mr. Pinney, the Secretary of the Society, corrected him), and the affair of the Regina Coci. He thought Liberia was doing more for the black man than the Anti-Slavery Society. It was the best place to show that black men were capable of soli-government. He opened a store when he went to Liberia; turned over his little stock, some \$300, frequently; took up the business of lawyer, and practiced law for a few years; he has got a fee as large as \$100. He had continued both businesses, and was getting on well, but did not want emigrants who came there for what they could make; he wanted them to come because it was a land where the black man had real liberty.

Mr. Downing asked if he would recommend the policy and motives of the Colonization Society to him, as a black mas.

Mr. Downing and that he would like to say a few.

Mr. Downing and that he would like to say a few.

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the best place for the colored man.

Mr. Downing said that he would like to say a few

Words.
The Rev. Mr. PINNET tried to choke Mr. Downing Mr. Downing did not pay much attention to the Secretary of the Society, but an elderly person, wearing the cravat of a clergyman, objected positively and

ing the cravat of a clergyman, objected positively and he sat down.

John P. Jackson, esq., of Newark made the closing address. He thought they could have to better evidence of the goodness of the work in which they were engaged than the man who had just been addressing them. His ability and manhood proved that the true method of civitizing Africa had been discovered, that it was to be done by missionaries trained in America.

The Rev. Mr. Pinner called on Mr. Yale, who read an abstract of a plan which he proposed 43 years ago for the improvement of the African race.

The Rev. Gardner Spring was elected President; 23 gentlemen, few of whom were present, were elected Vice-Presidents; the Rev. J. B. Pinney was reelected Corresponding Secretary; Jos. B. Collins, Recording Secretary; N. Haydo, Treusurer, and 30 gentlemen were elected managers.

were elected managers.

# MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

This Association met last night at their lecture room, at Clinton Hail, for the purpose of receiving and passing upon the Annual Report of the retiring Board of Directors.

The Report shows that the circumstances of the Association have been somewhat affected by the crisis There has been

ere detailed. The founder of the library, Mr. Wood, lately died in Canandaigna, in this State, and steps are being taken to exect a monument to his memory, and some \$1,500 have been already subscribed.

EXHIBITION OF THE PUPILS OF THE INSTI-TUTION FOR THE BLIND. At the Academy of Music, yesterday, was assembled

large audience to witness the Annual Exhibition of the Blind young persons who are under the care of the Directors of the New-York Institution for those guforinnates.

About 150 pupils appeared on the stage. On each side of the stage were tastefully-arranged specimens of the handiwork of the pupils of the Institution, consisting, for the most part, of brooms, baskets, mattresses, and other simple articles, the manufacture of which may be mastered by those whose fingers must do duty for eyes as well. The making of brooms has ever been one of the leading branches of manufacture tanght in the Institution, from the fact that it is most available and profitable to the pupils after they pass from the care of the Institution.

The exercises yesterlay consisted of examinations of the various classes in history, geography, reading from raised print, and arithmetic, and of a display of their proficiency in music. Mr. T. Colden Cooper, the Superintendent, had charge of the whole.

An original poem was read by Miss Cynthia Bullock, a graduate of the school, and all the exercises were prompt and much to the satisfaction of the audience.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

Notwithstanding the unpropitious weather of yester-day, the Sunday Schools attached to the various Protestant Churches of New-York united in celebrating the anniversary of their establishment. Early in the after-noon, the various Schools assembled at their respective tooms, and thence proceeded in procession to the fol-Committee of Arrangements for their accommodation:
At the Cooper Institute—Schools Nos. 22, 49, 69, 61, 80, 83, 34, 47, 83, 118, 136, 157, 171, 177, 186, 133, 263 and 269 assembled, and addresses were delivered by Messrs. R. G. Pannes and Wim. E. Dudge. lowing churches, which had been designated by the pe. formed Dutch Church (Market street)-Noz. 12, 13, 19, 31, 41,

136, 180.
Newarth Presbyterian Church (Broome, ourner Ridge street)—
New 25, 36, 36, 36, 31, 122.
Stanton-treet Presbyterian Church—Nos. 42, 51, 73, 94, 96.
First Bagnist Church (Broome street)—Nos. 19, 47, 57, 59, 66, 73, 53, 64, 149.
Spring-street Presbyterian Church—Nos. 1, 25, 24, 25, 30, 34, 37, a. lon term. 

11A.

Reformed Dutch Church (Fifth aronne and Twenty-first street)

Nos. 1, 5, 1s, 16, 33, 32, 108, 153.

Fourth-avenue Prodyterian Church—Nos. 9, 45, 66, 67, 68, 116, 123, 177.

Levington 125, 177. Lexington avenue Baptist Church.—Nos. 17, 109, 152, 161, 294, 210.

North Productivit Church, (Ninth avenue and Thirty-first street.)—Nos. 4, 163, 144, 117, 122, 143, 151, 206.

Pilgrim Rappas Cha. b (Righth avenue, corner of Thirty-fourth street.)—Nos. 5, 154, 207.

Bitadway Tabernacie Leet ver Room (Fifth avenue, corner of Thirty-fourth street.)—Nos. 3, 2, 173, 191, 192, 219.

Central Park Baptist Church (Fifty-third street, between Sighth avenue and Broadway.)—Nos. 31, 82, 137, 197, 207, 208, 2111

Bicadway Tabernacie Lecture Room (Fifth avenue, somer of Thirty-founds struct.—No. 3, N. 173, 191, 192, 210.
Central Park Bapist Church (Fifty-third struct, leaves Elighth avenue and Broadway.)—No. 3, 82, 137, 197, 282, 283, 111.

At the Presbyterian Church on the Night avenue, addresses were delivered by Mes srs. Shaw and North, and at the Pligrim Baptist Church. Tomarks were made by the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Gautz. At the Central Park Bapist Church addresses were delivered by the Rev. J. W. Johnson and the Rev. Win. Dean, D. D., the former of whom has spent eleven, and the latter twenty years as missionaries in China. At the other churches addresses of an instructive nature were delivered, and the remaining exercises consisted of singing. The large hall of the Cooper Institute was crowded, as were also the churches above mentioned. In the evening, the forty-third naniversary of the New-York Sunday-School Union was celebrated at the Cooper Institute, the large hall being pretty well filled despite the inclement weather.

The exercises were commenced at 7½ o'clock with the singing of a hymn entitled. We come, by a large body of children, under direction of Mr. Lucius Hart. After an impressive prayer by the Rev. Mr. Cuyler, the children sang another hymn, "The Name of Jesus," when Mr. Albert Woodruff, who presided on the occasion, introduced Mr. James N. McElligot, the Secretary of the Union. Mr. McE. read the Annual Report, from which we learn that the whole number of schools now in the New-York Union is 212; whole number of pupils, 65,000; number of new schools added to the Union during the last year, 24; whole number of teachers, 5,000; number of scholars connected with ne particular church or congregation, 25,500; number of volumes in the Libraries, 86,800; amount raised for benevolent purposes, \$15,000; number of pupils in lofant classes, 10,500; number of schools organized and aided was 2,691; number of schools organized and aided was 2,691; number of schools organized and aided was 2,691; number of schools

COOKMAN were brilliant and impressive, but want of space precludes us from giving even a brief sketch of them.

The exercises of the evening were concluded with a hymn entitled "Good Tidings," and benediction.

After the audience dispersed, the Society entered into an election of officers for the ensuing year, with the following results:

ne Ionowing results:

Prevident—The Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D.

Free Previdents—Win, Forrest, John R. Hursi, Win, Wintseron, M. C. Morgan, Albert Woodraff, George S. Conover,

Treasurer—Win Libbery.

Corresponding Secretary—James N. McEilligut.

Recording Secretary—Samuel Holmes.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION ANNIVERSARY.

The introductory anniversary exercises of the Congregational Union took place last evening in the New Broadway Tabernacle, corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth street. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Bacos. The report of the

Trustees was read by Mr. N. A. CAULKINS, from which it appeared that there were \$1,496 80 in the Treasury at the commencement of the past year, and that, during the year, \$10,619 92 had been collected, that, during the year, \$10,619 92 had been collected, making the entire available funds at the disposal of the Trustees, \$12,116 72. Of this amount, \$2,480 had been paid to nine churches toward defraying expenses incurred for the erection of their houses of public worship, and appropriations had been made to twenty other churches for similar objects—their new edifices for worship, now being in the course of erection. There was still an appropriated balance of \$4,913 23 in the treasury, which amount falls \$186 72 short of the sum stready pledged. On the other hand, there are about \$2,000 to collect from responsible persons, who had granted the same toward the erection of new churches, and will not the amount as soon as the buildings are and will pay the amount as soon as the buildings are completed. About 1,400 copies of The Year Book are still for sale, and about \$200 are due for advertise-

are still for sale, and about \$500 are due for advortisements in that work.

A proposition having been made by the editors of The Congregational Quarterly to the editors of The Year Book, an arrangement had been effected, by which the former has become the organ of the Library Association and American Congregational Union, and The Year Book will be discontinued. The Scoretaries of the above-named associations are to officiate as editors of the new Union organ, each being responsible in his respective department.

in his respective cepartment.

The annual discourse before the Union was then delivered by President Woodsky of Yale College. Owing to the unfavorable state of the weather, the attendance was not very large.

### BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

This association held its annual meeting last eveing in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. There was a large number of members in attendance.

Mr. Jons M. Doubleday, the President, stated that the Anniversary of the Association would be held on After the pre'iminary exercises, two hours were spent in canvassing the merits of two rival candidates for the Presidency.

The following are the names of the officers elected

The following are the names of the officers elected for the ensuing year:

President—Hissay H. Ltoyd.

Fice Presidents—Robert S. Bussing, Baptist; Wm. Edsall, Methodist, Wm. J. Guidings, Episcopal; George P. Payson, Presbyterian; Robert T. Thorne, Reformed Dutch; Henry W. Law, Congregational.

Corresponding Secretary—Lyman Abbott.

Recording Secretary—Edward C. Richile.

Treaswer—Josian Dow.

Librarian—J. D. W. Grady.

Managers—John M. Doubleday, Presbyterian; G. F. De Force, Reformed Dutch; Edward D. Burt, Saptist; W. S. Wyckeff, Episcopal; Joseph H. Richards, Methodist, Louis H. Holmes, Congregational.

The PRESIDENT read his annual report showing an increase in the membership of the Association over the

necrease in the membership of the Association over the ast year of 167 annual, and 15 life members, making last year of 167 annual, and 15 me members, making the whole number of manbers 635.

At the menthly meeting in April the Union resolved to invite ladies to become associate members, and to partake as such of all the privileges of the Associa-tion. This movement has received the fullest appro-

partake as such of all the privileges of the Association. This neverment has received the fullest approbation from all.

Through the kindness of the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church in Henry street, most of the monthly meetings of the Association during the past year have been held in the lecture-rooms of that church. But two lectures have been delivered before the Association, one by the Rev. W. H. Milburn and the other by Dr. Henry M. Scudder.

Since October last the social reunions have been regularly held, and proved pleasant and profitable occasions to those who have participated in them.

A number of the Association have availed themselves of the advantages of the French class formed in October last. Through the efficiency of the Chairman of the Library Committee, the rooms of the Association have been better provided with reading matter than at any former period. In it may be found 32 daily newspapers, 24 weeklies, 25 monthly magazines, and 10 quarterlies, beside other periodical literature. During the year, 1:29 volumes have been added to the library, at an expense of \$141, and the library now contains 1,321 volumes.

The Treasurer's report showed a larger balance in the treasury than in previous years.

Mr. Theodom: Til-ros proposed an amendment to the Constitution, by which, hereafter, the Association should not be restricted merely to make members, but should admit females to equal and active membership. Adjourned.

FIVE POINTS MISSION.

The Ladies' Home Missionary Society, who have under their charge one of the Mission Schools estabshed at the Five Points, held their anniversary last vening at the Academy of Music. The stage was filled with about 300 children belonging to the school, a row of little "wee toddling" ones scated in front, attracting special attention.

The Hon. LCTHER BRADISH, on being called to the chair, made a few remarks explanatory of the objects of the Mission, and urged on all well-wishers to society to be earnest in their endeavors to uphoid and support a movement which is doing so much for the prevention of crime, by the rescue of these little once

from vice and share.

After music by the band—Dodworth's—the exercises were commerced with a hymn, sung by the childrensinging which older people read not have been ashamed of. From the Secretary's report we learn the following particulars:

The number of scholars taught in the school during the second has been as the been as the beautiful and the school during the second has been as the beautiful the school during the second has been as the beautiful the school during the second has been as the beautiful the school during the second has been as the school during the second school during t

shees, 250 hats, and provisions to the amount of \$1,000 have been given to shocless, hatless, and provision-less ones, and saved many from suffering—perhaps

less once, and saved many from suffering—perhaps starvation.

The expenses of the institution, including a debt remaining on the buildings, for the past vers have been \$10,904 39. The receipts were \$7,087 81, leaving a baiance on the wisness side of \$4,669 61.

After more singled, then cause a dialogue by time of the children—very good, except, perhaps, too much of the "annercrang style," to be said by precociously good children, with eyee less full of mischief than those little sparkling ones.

The regular Rible lesson was said, and the questions answered with precision and accuracy. Music by the band; after which, the Rev. Mr. Tirvant of Baltimore was introduced, who, in a brief address, de-

answerse with precision and accuracy. Music by
the band; after which the Rev. Mr. Tirrany of Baltimore was introduced, who, in a brief address, described the plan of operations by which these children
were brought from vice and rage into virsus and bumusity. Nine years ago, he said, one could scarcely
have dared to conjecture what would be the result
of this effort; now, it was a decided success. As the
flowers that gem the earth are evidences that there
the angels have walked, so these children were the
evidences that the love and sympathy of true and
noble woman had been among them. There is an
interest in children which is natural to all; the desire
to love somebody's child, and everybody's children, is universal. This yearning is answered by
clinging love of childhood, which kindness and
care is sure to bring forth. There are 300 argaments seated on those benches, advocating the
claims of childhood to love, care and protection.
He closed with an eloquent appeal to the audience to
support his Mission, and to enable them to go on in
this good work.

The children sang an anthem; after which two
children repented a dialogue; in which a little boy saggested that "newspaper reporters were the keenes
men in the city," and the children must be careful how
they blundered. The little girl suggested that these
anniversaries were beld that the ladies might pay the
debt remaining on the building; and she closed the
dislegne by the best address of the evening, appealing to the audience in behalf of her destitute sisters
and brothers. Just before the collection was taken, a
gentleman from Columbus, Ohio, presented \$5, which
had been sent through him, by the blind girls in the
Asylum at Columbus, money which they had carned
by sewing, &c. A collection was then taken up, which
amounted to \$1,600 or \$1,700, including the donation
of a pew in Trinity Church, valued at \$500. A short
address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Napak of
Washington, D. C. The children sang again, and the
assembly was dismissed with the Be

### AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CHRISTIAN UNION.

The Tenth Auniversary of the American and Forign Christian Union was held yesterday morning at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street. The exercises commenced with a hymn, reading the Scriptures by the Rev. Dr. BURYIS of Buffalo, and a prayer by the Rev. Dr. McLeod of New York.

The Treasurer's report, by Mr. E. Verson, General

Agent, shows that \$73,202 19 have pa-sed through the treasury. The balance in the treasury had been reduced from \$1,173 17 to \$562 30. The annual report was then read by the Rev. Dr.

CAMPBELL. It announces the death of the Treasurer of the Society, Mr. Auson G. Phelps, and of seven Vice-Presidents; notices the increasing activity of Papacy, especially in England and the United States, Papacy, especially in England and the United States, and the great increase of Romanism in our own country. The Directors think, however, that there are indications that it is near its end. The work in the United States consists chiefly in collecting moneys from the Protestant portion of the community, and expending it for the conversions of the 3,000,000 Romanists in the United States, by all Scriptural means. Sixty-three missionaries are employed.

The number of different children collected and taught longer or shorter times in the schools, week-day, Sunday and industrial, as reported, is 4,184, an advance of 1,240 on the number mentioned in the rep-rt of last years.

The number of teachers, male and female, reported as occurred on the number reported before, and who, with the missionaries and laborers of every name, compose a force of 43 persons.

The number of sermons, addresses, and personal interviews to

The number of sermons, addresses, and personal interviews to

The number of sermons, addresses, and personal interviews, and with Romanics, with reference to their religious intercents, is 38,033.

The number of Papists intellectually convinced of the insufficiency and errors of Romaniam, as a system of religion, is large, and thus to avow themselves, is 257, while 207 others, like Niondeman for a conversion to Christ.

More than 6.0 individuals, therefore, by means of the labor performed are much benefited, may be said to be night to the ingdom, if all are not wholly within its ascred inclosers.

The total number of converts to Christ from the ranks of the Papists thus far reported to the office is 1,094. There are others bedder, whose numbers have not been reported.

The amount of reading-matter distributed during the year is equivalent to about six and a half millions of cotave pages.

The Canadian Society at Montreal, which the Board now ada, has 25 missionners, several important schools, and is gradually extending Evargelical inducence over the Canadian Papis mind.

At Hayti (in the West Indies), an additional church has been organized within the year, making new six amail churches, with as meny native heipers, to ald the missionary, the Rev. Mr. Warning, and having a joint membership of a little more than one hundred couls.

Mexico is receiving advantages through the Fernale Seminary

ing, and having a joint membership of a little more than one hundred souls.

Mexico is receiving advantages through the Female Seminary at Brownsville, opposite Matamoras, 78 Mexican girls having already been educated in that Institution, with a view to be returned to their homes and to become tracehors or in some way useful to the cause of pure Christianity in their respective spheres. Many Bibles Testaments and tracts, through its sgeney, have also gone into that distracted land within three years past.

In Chill, at Valparaise, the Rev. Mr. Trumbul, who still holds his relation to the Board, has much encouragement.

In Ireland, the Board, has much encouragement.

In Ireland, the Board have five missions, comprising as many missionaries, who labor in large districts, some of whom are assisted by several "helpers." One missionary speaks of having visited 2,009 families, held many meetings, and reports lees wolk converted to God. Another speaks of having made 2,445 visits, and held meetings in which 3,160 souls "heard the story of the Cross," some of whom have professed conversion. One speaks of twelve young men recent converts, who now help him in his field.

On the Azores, the power of the "Man of Sin" seems unbroken.

proken.

In Belgium, the cause has greatly prospered. There are there, in connection with the Evangelical Society which the Board ids. 16 charches, 13 inmisters and evangelists, 1, teachers and sible-readen, 1,000 communicants, and about 15,000 Protestants. In Piedmont, through the Waldensian Table, which the Board los aids, much has been done by their college and seminary, the

press and missions.

From Geneva (Switzerland), evangelical labors are put forth in various directions with good results. The Evangelical Society has 30 evangelists and 35 colporteurs.

The Evangelical societies at Paris and Lyons, France, to which the Board extends aid, have been much personned, and very

has 30 evangelicals and 35 coportures.

The Evangelical societics at Paris and Lyons, Prance, to which the Board extends aid, have been much persecuted, and vary successful.

The chapel at Rome, has been maintained as usual, and the American chapel at Paris was comploted and dedicated on the 20 of May last.

The Board have, within the year, extended aid to an importuni station at Poinou. In France, which previously they had not aided; and they have also commenced a service in Constantinople, among the more than 40,000 Romanists in that vicinity, which is a new and hopeful enterprise.

The Board, therefore, in conclusion, animated by the scenes now to be witnessed in the home and foreign fields, fore-shadowing the triumphs of truth over the corruptions and errors of the Papacy, and the consequent ready subjugation of the Papacy, and the consequent ready subjugation of the Papacy, and who consequent ready subjugation of the Papacy and Mahommedan portions of the earth to Christ, earnestly yet respectfully call upon their mothers and all the friends of a pure and evangelical Christianty to come up to the help of the Society, during the year upon which we have just entered, with renewed seal and augmented energy.

The Rev. T. L. Cuyler moved the adoption of the report in a little speech, in which he dwelt principally upon the necessity of outworking Romanism. Rome, he said, was a tremendous worker. Its churches were never vacant. Sho never lacked men. But, with the unchained Bible in the schools, we could keep the atmosphere pure and Protestant. He liked to see the Archbishop building his vast cathedral; he was building if for the Protestants. Ho thought this war, which was just begun, would open Europe still more to the efforts of this Society. Crimean shot and shell had opened Constantinople to American missionaries and a Christian ravival; and there was sad need of this war in Europe to "let the dark out" and the Bible, greatest of revolutionite, in.

After an address by President Rein, the hymn, "Blow ye the irr

" Blow ye the trumpet, blow!" was sung, and
The Rev. P. C. HEADLEY of Greenfield gave as
address, and the Anniversary was closed with the Beaediction.
A series of general resolutions was interspersed with

The first annual meeting of this Association was held last evening in Bleecker Building, corner of Bleecker and Morton streets, when a statement of the condition of its affairs was read. A library, reading room, &c., have been opened by the Associreading-room, &c., have been opened by the Associ-ation, at No. 3 Abingdon square, where it is proposed to have lectures delivered for the moral and intellect-ual instruction and advancement of the members. Sev-eral hundred volumes have aircady been obtained for the library, and donations received sufficient to defray all the current expenses of the Association for the en-suing year, exclusive of the amount received from members for initiation and annual feas. Upward of 400 members have aircady enrulled their names, and the prospects of this new enterprise are represented as encouraging.

THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. The anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery So. ciety was celebrated yesterlay at the City Assen Rooms in Broadway, between Howard and Grand

NEW-YORK CITY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.